

# International Conference PROCEEDINGS

ICISPE

UNIVERSITAS  
DIPONEGORO

22

*Embracing Global Transformation:  
Collaborative Innovations through  
Social and Political Research*

**7-8<sup>th</sup>** September  
2022



ISSN 2593-7650

ICISPE

UNIVERSITAS  
DIPONEGORO

22

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE  
ON INDOONESIAN SOCIAL  
AND POLITICAL  
ENQUIRIES 2022

# International Conference PROCEEDINGS



ICISPE

UNIVERSITAS  
DIPONEGORO

22


*Embracing Global Transformation:  
Collaborative Innovations through  
Social and Political Research*

**7-8<sup>th</sup>** September  
2022



Faculty of Social Science and Political Science  
Universitas Diponegoro

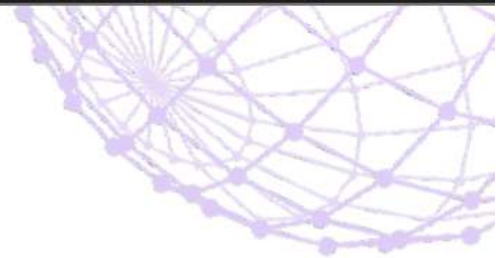
[icispe.fisip.undip.ac.id](http://icispe.fisip.undip.ac.id)



**PROCEEDINGS The 7<sup>th</sup> ICISPE**  
**INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON INDONESIAN SOCIAL & POLITICAL ENQUIRIES**  
“Embracing Global Transformation: Collaborative Innovations through Social and  
Political Research”

**COMMITTEE OF THE 7<sup>th</sup> ICISPE 2022**

<b>Internal Steering Committee</b>	Dr. Drs. Hardi Warsono, MTP (Dekan) Dr. Drs. Teguh Yuwono, M.Pol. Admin (Wadek I) Ika Riswanti Putranti, S.H., M.H., Ph.D (Wadek II)
<b>Chairman</b>	Amida Yusriana, M.I.Kom
<b>Secretaries</b>	Muhammad Faizal Alfian, S.I.P., MA Umi Lestari, S.S Herdiani Dewi S Maulia Ata Nur Shifa Cindy Anggun Wardhani Nabilah Zulfa Rahayu
<b>Treasurers</b>	Titik Eryanti, S.E. Cintia Nilam Sari
<b>Public Relations</b>	Primada Qurrota Ayun, S.I.Kom., M.A.
<b>Event Coordinators</b>	Neny Marlina, S.IP, M.A Dina Lestari Purbawati, SE., M.Si.Akt Gerry Bram Budiarto, A.Md Malis Furaida Ivanna Aruliya R Anissa Rizqi Adha Firza Syafitrah Fitria Ananda Geraldo T Hadikusumo Derwinto Sipayung Obed Toman Susanto



**Speaker Coordinators**

Dr. Nurul Hasfi, S.Sos., M.A.  
Yohanes Thianika Budiarsa, S.I.Kom, MGMC  
Dr. Lintang Ratri Rahmiaji

**Publication Coordinators**

Dr. Nunik Retno Herawati, S.Sos., M.Si.  
Muhammad Bayu Widagdo, S.Sos, M.I.Kom  
Nur Inayah, S. S.

**Publication & Documentation  
Coordinators**

Hendra Try Ardianto, S.IP., M.A.

Abdul Maskur, S.Sn.

**Equipment & Logistic  
Coordinator**

Jafar Latif, S.Ag, M.SI

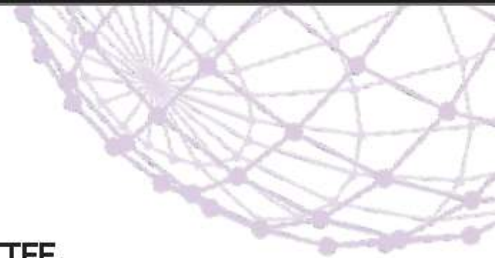
**Reviewers**

S. Rouli Manalu, S.Sos., MCommSt., Ph.D.  
Retna Hanani, S.Sos., MPP  
Mohamad Rosyidin, S.Sos, M.A.  
Bulan Prabawani S.Sos, M.M., Ph.D  
Dr. Laila Kholid Alfirdaus, S.IP., M.PP.  
Amni Zarkasyi Rahman, S.A.P., M.Si.  
Fendy Eko Wahyudi, S.IP., M.Hub.Int.

---

**ISSN 2593-7650**

It is prohibited to quote part or all of the contents of this book in any form without the permission of the publisher.



● **INTERNATIONAL AFFILIATION COMMITTEE**

<b>External Steering Committee</b>	Professor Vandana Pednekar-Magal	Grand Valley State University - USA
	Professor Marco Greggi	Universita Degli Studi Di Ferrara - Italy
	Professor Dr.Arndt Graf	Goethe University - Germany
<b>External Editor</b>	Nadia Farabi , S.Hub.Int.,M.A.	International Relations/Grififth University/Australia
	Andi Akhmad Basith Dir, S.IP., M.A., M.I.S.	International Relations/Philipps-Universität Marburg /Germany
	Nurist Surayya Ulfa, S.Sos., M.Si.	Communication Science/Bournemouth University/England

- SPEAKERS

NO	NAME	AFFILIATION	THEME
1	Prof. Budi Setiyono, S.Sos, M.Pol.Admin, Ph.D.	Universitas Diponegoro - Indonesia	Sebatik Cross Border Trade, Smokol vs Local Wisdom
2	Dr. Lynn Rose	The American University of Iraq - Iraq	People with Disabilities & The Pandemic
3	Prof. Marco Greggi	Universita Degli Studi Di Ferrara - Italy	Digital Platforms and Taxation: A European Perspective
4	Dr. Thomas Seitz	University of Wyoming - USA	Challenges to the 'Liberal Script' and a Rejection of Globalism: The rise of the strong leader as an alternative vision in both transitional and consolidated democracy
5	Hans K. Meyer, Ph.D	Ohio University - USA	Researching a Changing Media World: How does Journalism Adapt to Emerging Technologies, Audience Tastes



- MODERATORS

<b>NO</b>	<b>NAME</b>	<b>AFFILIATION</b>
1.	Drs. Yuwanto, Ph.D	Universitas Diponegoro
2.	Retna Hanani, S.Sos., M.Si	Universitas Diponegoro
4.	Dewi Setyaningsih, S.IP., M.A	Universitas Diponegoro
5.	Dr. Hari Susanta Nugraha, S.Sos., M.Si	Universitas Diponegoro
6.	Amni Zarkasyi Rahman , S.A.P. M.Si	Universitas Diponegoro
7.	Bangkit Aditya Wiryawan, S.Sos.,MA.,Ph.D	Universitas Diponegoro

# The 7<sup>th</sup> ICISPE International Conference on Indonesian Social and Political Enquiries

"Embracing Global Transformation: Collaborative Innovations through Social and Political  
Research  
September 7<sup>th</sup>- 8<sup>th</sup> 2022

## FOREWORD




Research should be a valuable tool for finding solutions to existing problems faced by a country. This belief is reflected to ICISPE 2022 conference. Our world is constantly being challenged by global, massive, and fast changes, starting from the development of the digital era which causes disruption in all aspects of the industry until the world suddenly stops due to the Covid-19 pandemic. But humans continue to show their ability to overcome all these problems by implementing new ideas so that problems can become opportunities. Collaboration in innovation is the key to success in the connected era. We realize that we cannot work alone, we need help from others to achieve the objectives quickly and effectively. Therefore this year's ICISPE is here to accommodate collaborative innovation ideas from various parties to accept the ongoing global transformation.

The 7<sup>th</sup> ICISPE Proceeding is a summary of the research results presented at the 2022 ICISPE Conference by academics and researchers. This activity was carried out with the cooperation of all committee members at the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, Universitas Diponegoro. Carrying the theme "*Embracing Global Transformation: Collaborative Innovations through Social and Political Research*", this conference was held on 7<sup>th</sup>-8<sup>th</sup> September 2022 at the Orange Faculty of Social Sciences Campus.

Over 50 articles were submitted, this year we received some collaborative works of Indonesian authors and some authors from Russia, The Philippines, Germany, Malaysia and China. All were reviewed and refined to meet scientific work standards. We hope that the articles published through this conference will contribute to the improvement and development of society in various social aspects. We would like to thank all the speakers, writers, participants, reviewers, and committee members for their contributions to this conference.





On behalf of the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, Universitas Diponegoro, we would like to thank all speakers, writers, participants, reviewers, and committee members for this conference.

Semarang, 8 September 2022  
Dean of Social and Political Sciences Faculty  
Universitas Diponegoro

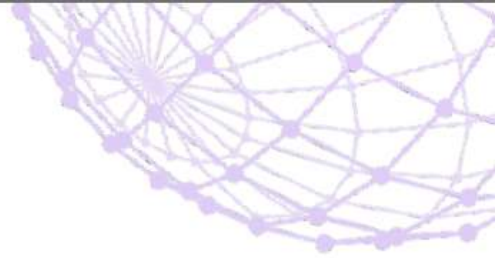
**Dr. Hardi Warsono, MTP**



## Table of Contents

### Category : Local Government

1. Understanding Disability Policy: Study in Kampar District, Indonesia 2  
*Steven Antony, Auradian Marta, Baskoro Wicaksono, Iqbal Miftakhul Mujtahid, Musa Thahir*
2. Analysis of The "Service Triangle Model" in The Development of User-Oriented Public Services at DPMPTSP Semarang Regency 9  
*Aufarul Marom, Herbasuki Nurcahyanto*
3. Vote Buying: The Practice of Support Mobilization on Head Village Election 18  
*Dewi Erowati, Puji Astuti, Turtiantoro*
4. The Neutrality of Village Heads on The 2020 Simultaneous Local Elections in Demak Regency 24  
*Nunik Retno Herawati , Fitriyah, Neny Marlina*
5. Challenges and Obstacles KPU in The Use Of Erekap in The 2024 General Elections 29  
*Fitriyah, Nunik Retno Herawati, Ratna Herawati*
6. Electronic-Based Local Government System 34  
*Teguh Yuwono, Dzumuwanus Ghulam Manar, Laila Kholid Alfirdaus*
7. Governing Community Based Tourism During Covid19 Pandemic in Central Java 40  
*Retna Hanani, Amni Zarkasyi Rahman*
8. Implementation of Waste Management Policy to Realize Sustainable Development (Case Study: Silopah Program in Semarang Regency) 46  
*Supratiwi, Yuwanto, Kushandajani*
9. Jokowi and Rumors of PKI on Presidential Election 2019 51  
*Triyono Lukmantoro and Nurul Hasfi*



## Category : The Economy and People Development Category

10. Dissemination of Information and Community Participation in The Development of Cultural Villages in Sumberwungu Kapenewon Tepus, Gunungkidul Regency 58  
*Joyo Nur Suryanto Gono; Wiwid Noor Rakhmad*
11. Community Empowerment in Mangrove Conservation in The Coastal Area of Kertomulyo Village, Pati Regency, Indonesia 65  
*Nina Widowati, Hardi Wardono, Kismartini, Irfan Murtadho*
12. Kudu Sekolah is an Effort to Improve Community Welfare in Pekalongan Regency 72  
*Hesti Lestari, Dewi Rostyaningsih, R. Slamet Santoso*
13. The Role and Participation of Village Youth in the PKK in Rimpak Village 81  
*Arif Kurnia Ardi Pradana, Hardi Warsono, Tri Yuniningsih*
14. Generation Y on The Spot: Early Assessment of Millennial District Heads' Performance on Human Capital In Indonesian Districts 87  
*Bangkit A. Wiryawan, Rina Martini, Nur Hidayat Sardini*
15. Tracking Down the Place in the Learning of the Everyday Nature 96  
*June Cahyaningtyas, Wening Udasmoro, Dicky Sofjan*
16. Social Capital in The Development of Pancasila Jrahi Tourism Village Pati Regency 104  
*Wahma Dewi Bintari, Kismartini, Retno Sunu Astuti*
17. The Effectiveness of Using Finger Prints in Supporting The Work Discipline of Educators at The Wachid Hasyim I Foundation 111  
*Dwi Hardaningtyas. Nur Holifah*

- 
18. Analysis of Women's Participation in The Local Economy through Small and Medium Enterprise (SME) 117  
*Novita Maulida Ikmal, Indriasturi, Dwi Hardiningtyas*
19. Biased Illustration of Women in Reporting Rape on Online News Portal 123  
*Wiwid Adiyanto*
20. A Review of The Possibility of Gender-based Tidal Flood Mitigation in Indonesia: Pekalongan City as a Case Study 139  
*Hartuti Purnaweni, Kismartini, Titik Djumiarti, Mohd Hairy Ibrahim, Anis Qomariah*
21. Study of Family Communication on Indonesian Films “Ngeri-Ngeri Sedap” 144  
*Mutia Rahmi Pratiwi, Amida Yusriana, Nuriyatul Lailiyah*
- Category : Business and Innovation Revision and Redefinition**
22. Solo City Branding Strategy: As Cultural Tourism City to Attract Tourists 154  
*Robetmi Jumpakita Pinem, Saryadi, Widayanto*
23. Regional Innovation Development Cooperation in Poverty Reduction (Case Study of Poverty Laboratory in Pekalongan Regency) 162  
*R. Slamet Santoso, Dewi Rostyaningsih, Hesti Lestari*
24. Eco-Tourism Development Strategies to Achieve Sustainable Development Goals in Mangrove Park Pekalongan 170  
*Robetmi Jumpakita Pinem, Widayanto, Bagus Rahmanda*
25. Analysis of Muslim-Friendly Tourism Development in Palembang City with ACCESS Model Attribute 176  
*Tri Yuniningsih, Ida Hayu Dwimawanti*
26. The Advantages of Developing Renewable Energy Power Plants in Karimunjawa 185  
*Hartuti Purnaweni, Titik Djumiarti, Himawan Bagas Wirastomo*



**Category : International and Global Network for Policy and Cooperation**

27. Breaking The Deadlock Formality of The International Convention Become Law	195
<i>Ricca Anggraeni</i>	
28. Enhancing Cultural Diplomacy through Export Creative Commodity : A Case of Nasrafa Brand	204
<i>Rr. Hermi Susiatiningsih, Dewi Setyaningsih, Muhammad Faizal Alfian</i>	
29. Indonesia 2045: Strategy toward a Global Power in The 21st Century	215
<i>Mohamad Rosyidin</i>	
30. Awaken the Dragon: Threat Analysis to China-US Relations over Taiwan	226
<i>Isti Nur Rahmahwati, Muhammad Arief Zulyan, Muhammad Faizal Alfian, Rahmat Syahid Suraya</i>	



**ICISPE**  
UNIVERSITAS  
DIPONEGORO

# The Economy and People Development

# A Review of The Possibility of Gender-based Tidal Flood Mitigation in Indonesia: Pekalongan City as A Case Study

Hartuti Purnaweni<sup>1</sup>, Kismartini<sup>2</sup>, Titik Djumiarti<sup>3</sup>, Mohd Hairy Ibrahim<sup>4</sup>, Anis Qomariah<sup>5</sup>

{hartutipurnaweni@gmail.com<sup>1</sup>, kis\_martini@yahoo.co.id<sup>2</sup>, titi\_artik@yahoo.co.id<sup>3</sup>, hairy@fsk.upsi.edu.my<sup>4</sup>, Anisqomariah99@gmail.com}

Universitas Diponegoro, Indonesia<sup>1,2,3,5</sup>, Universiti Pendidikan Sultan Idris, Malaysia<sup>4</sup>

**Abstract.** The global warming phenomenon eventually causes sea level rise which threatens Indonesia as an archipelago country. The sea level rise is one among factors that triggers the emergence of inundation that inhibits community activities. Therefore flood prevention and mitigation strategies are needed. This paper aims to review the possibility of research on gender-based tidal flood mitigation in Pekalongan City as a case study. A literature review method is chosen with the data used from publication in the last 10 years (2012-2022). Result shows that there is a possibility of doing research on gender-based tidal flood mitigation in Pekalongan City related to disaster risk reduction.

**Keywords:** inundation, gender-based mitigation, tidal flood mitigation, disaster management, disaster risk reduction.

## 1 Introduction

Today, the global community is faced with serious problems related to climate change that has an impact on various sectors, including on coastal area which is a very dynamic and fragile environment [1]–[4]. Climate change is caused by global warming due to the greenhouse gases effect caused by human activities, both directly and indirectly [5]. This global warming eventually causes many impacts including sea level rise which threatens the existence of small islands, and therefore is a danger for Indonesia as an archipelago country [6]. Indonesia's coastal areas are threatened by problems such as poverty, coastal desertification and poor infrastructure [3]. These concerns are becoming more pronounced as sea levels rise due to global warming. The 2021 Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) also found that global sea levels rose by 0.20 m between 1901 and 2018, largely due to human impacts and activities [4].

In Indonesia, the rate of sea level rise from 1993 to 2018 was +4.5 mm/year and is expected to continue to increase [7]. As a consequence, 115 small islands in Indonesia are threatened with sinking by 2100 [8]. This is exacerbated by the phenomenon of land subsidence that occurs in 112 coastal districts/cities in Indonesia with a decline rate of 1-20 cm/year. The highest decline occurred on the coast of Pekalongan City in Central Java with a decline rate of 15 to 20 cm per year [9]. The combination of rising sea levels and land subsidence makes this city an inevitable flood disaster. Flood prevention and mitigation strategies are needed as this causes floods (known nationally as floods) to occur, disrupting community activities and damaging infrastructure [10], [11].

In the technical guidance document for creating the SDGs action plan, disaster risk reduction is included in the indicators for SDGs1 "No Poverty", SDGs2 "Zero Hunger", SDGs11 "Sustainable Cities and Communities", and SDG13 "Climate Change". In change [12]. The implementation of this disaster prevention refers to the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030. One of the principles emphasized in this document is the integration of gender, age, disability and cultural perspectives in policy and practice. [13]. For this reason, a study on gender-based of tidal flood mitigation disaster is of the possibility, that is discussed in this article.

## 2 Research Method

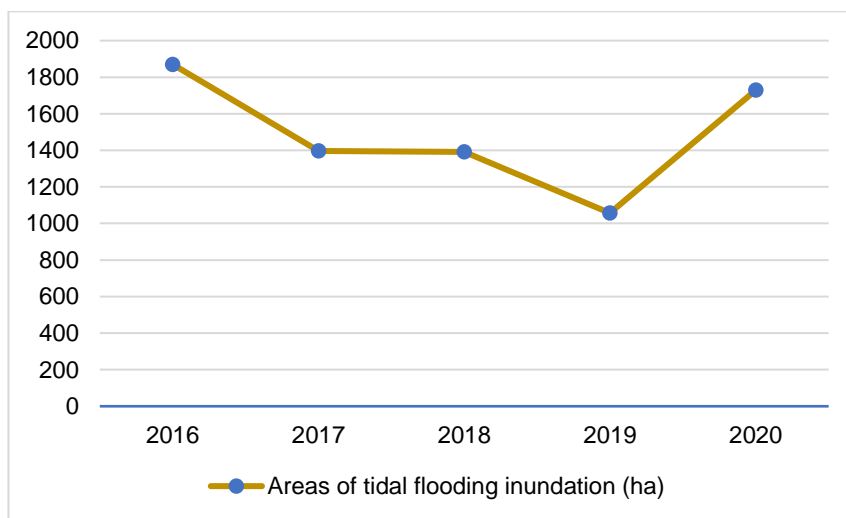
This research aims to analyze the possibility of research on gender-based tidal flood mitigation in Pekalongan City. A literature review method is chosen with the data used from publication covering journals,

institution publications (national and international), as well newspapers related to tidal flood mitigation strategy, gender-based disaster strategy, and tidal flood in Pekalongan City for the last 10 years (2012-2022). Pekalongan is chosen for the research location since Pekalongan shows the combination of sea level rise and land subsidence problem.

### 3 Result and Discussion

#### 3.1 Tidal Flood Phenomenom in Pekalongan City

As an archipelago, tidal flood is an usual phenomenon in Indonesia. Due to the global phenomenon of climate change, the damage and impact caused by the tidal flood are worsen. Several studies found that area of tidal flood is expanding over time. Pekalongan City is one of the cities that is prone to tidal flooding because of the slope of the land, which makes it difficult to regulate drainage [14]. It is worsened by the fact that it has severe land subsidence (15-20 cm/year) and sea level rise (4,3 mm/year) [9], [15]. According to [16], the areas of tidal flood inundation have increased from 2015 to 2020 as follows:



*Fig. 1* Areas of Tidal Flood Inundation from 2015-2020

Tidal flood in Pekalongan City is a mainstream research topic that have been done by many researchers using various perspectives on Pekalongan City. However, there is only one research done by Utami et al [17] who studies gender role in tidal flooding adaptation in Pekalongan City. They only study the role of gender in tidal flooding adaptation but have not mapped out disaster risk reduction strategies as a solution. There were also articles on tidal flooding using gender perspective, such as by Rusmadi et al [13] who stated that climate change is no exception of gender dimension, since there is a higher prevalence of men are in better position compared to women during flood.

#### 3.2 SDGs Goals

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are global goals set by the United Nations in 2015 to ensure that people around the world live happy and safe lives by 2030 [18]. All SGDs are aimed to balance the social, economical, and environmental aspects of development. These goals are then adopted by all members of the United Nations, and Indonesia is not an exception.

Indonesia has included the SDGs in its National Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJMN) for 2020-2024. Therefore, the Ministry of National Development Planning of the Republic of Indonesia has also published a technical guide for formulating action plans for the Sustainable Development Goals [12].

Sustainable development must be a priority and therefore disasters must be minimized or avoided. In relation to disasters, the United Nations has developed the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 and Indonesia has included it in its technical guidelines. The standard used for disaster management in Indonesia is the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 along with various principles [15], covering:

- a) Commitments and pledges to prevent and reduce disaster risk through multi-level partnerships



- b) Shared responsibilities to relevant stakeholders
- c) Managing risk to keep people live safe and sound
- d) Requires engagement of all society member with non-discriminatory participation
- e) Coordination within and across sectors
- f) Empower indigenous authorities dan communities
- g) Call for a multi-hazard approach and comprehensive risk-aware decision-making
- h) Essential for achieving SDGs
- i) Have local and specific characteristics
- j) Addressing potential disaster risk factors through disaster risk-based public and private investments is more cost-effective and contributes to sustainable development than relying primarily on disaster response and recovery
- k) During the post-disaster recovery, recovery and reconstruction phases, it is important to raise public education and awareness of disaster risks
- l) Need global partnership by developed countries
- m) Support for developing countries in disaster risk management

### **3.3 Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction**

The United Nations adopted the Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction at the Third UN Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030. The conference was held in Sendai, Japan in March 2015. Therefore, the declaration was named after the name of "Sendai". H. Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015 - 2030. This framework aims to reduce disaster risk and loss of life, livelihood and health. It refers to the economic, physical, social, cultural and environmental wealth of individuals, businesses, communities and all countries over the period 2015-2030.

The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 has seven clear goals and four priorities to prevent new disaster risks and reduce existing disaster risks with respect to actions such as (i) Understand disaster risk; (ii) strengthening disaster risk governance to address disaster risk; (iii) investment in disaster risk reduction for resilience; (iv) Improving disaster preparedness for effective response and better reconstruction in recovery, restoration and reconstruction.

According to the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, more than 1.5 billion people are affected by disasters, and women are most vulnerable [13]. Hafida [19]found the fact that the treatment of victims of natural disasters is the same for all genders, where the needs should be different between genders. According to Syamsuddin & Ahyana [20] even though physically the threat of natural disasters looks the same, the impact felt by men and women will greatly depend on the level of vulnerability of each of these groups.

Therefore, involving women on managing disaster risk reduction is important to build women preparedness and capacity in disaster situation. It is supported by Broadshaw & Fordham [21], [22] stated that gender equality plays an important role in disaster risk reduction. Mainstreaming women in disaster risk reduction is, therefore, is possible since women have capacity and ability to respond hazard [22]. It is concluded that it will be interesting to do research on gender-based policy on tidal flood mitigation in Pekalongan City, as this area has been seriously threatened by tidal flood.

## **4 Conclusion**

In Indonesia, authorities have taken several mitigation measures to deal with the damage and impact of flood disasters. From the literature review, we found that the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 mandates the participation of women in disaster risk reduction. In Indonesia, involving the women on disaster,

especially tidal flood mitigation is possible as have been proved in many research results. Therefore, it is also possible to do research on the role of women in tidal flood in Pekalongan City since this area is seriously threatened by tidal flood. In this case that our further research will be focused on gender-based tidal flood mitigation, using Pekalongan as a study case.

**Acknowledgments.** We would like to thank Faculty of Social and Political Science Universitas Diponegoro for the grant under The 2022 Competitive Joint-Research Scheme.

## References

- [1] L. Ashley, M. Zhumanova, A. Isaeva, and C. Dear, "Examining changes in local adaptive capacity resulting from climate change adaptation programming in rural Kyrgyzstan," *Clim Dev*, vol. 8, no. 3, pp. 281–287, May 2016, doi: 10.1080/17565529.2015.1034230.
- [2] O. P. Choko, L. S. Olabisi, R. U. Onyeneke, S. N. Chiemela, L. S. O. Liverpool-Tasie, and L. Rivers, "A resilience approach to community-scale climate adaptation," *Sustainability (Switzerland)*, vol. 11, no. 11, Jun. 2019, doi: 10.3390/su11113100.
- [3] A. Jerneck and L. Olsson, "A smoke-free kitchen: Initiating community based co-production for cleaner cooking and cuts in carbon emissions," *J Clean Prod*, vol. 60, pp. 208–215, Dec. 2013, doi: 10.1016/j.jclepro.2012.09.026.
- [4] M. A. Mycoo, "Beyond 1.5 °C: vulnerabilities and adaptation strategies for Caribbean Small Island Developing States," *Reg Environ Change*, vol. 18, no. 8, pp. 2341–2353, Dec. 2018, doi: 10.1007/s10113-017-1248-8.
- [5] IPCC, "Annex I: Glossary," *Global Warming of 1.5°C*, pp. 541–562, May 2022, doi: 10.1017/9781009157940.008.
- [6] CNN Indonesia, "Penjelasan BRIN soal Ancaman 115 Pulau Indonesia Tenggelam," 2021. <https://www.cnnindonesia.com/teknologi/20211129152437-199-727466/penjelasan-brin-soal-ancaman-115-pulau-indonesia-tenggelam> (accessed May 09, 2023).
- [7] E. Yuli Handoko and R. Ariani, "ANALISIS KENAIKAN MUKA AIR LAUT INDONESIA TAHUN 1993-2018 MENGGUNAKAN DATA ALTIMETRI." [Online]. Available: <http://rads.tudelft.nl/rads/>.
- [8] "Penjelasan BRIN soal Ancaman 115 Pulau Indonesia Tenggelam." <https://www.cnnindonesia.com/teknologi/20211129152437-199-727466/penjelasan-brin-soal-ancaman-115-pulau-indonesia-tenggelam> (accessed Aug. 22, 2022).
- [9] "112 Kabupaten dan Kota Pesisir Indonesia Alami Penurunan Muka Tanah, yang Terparah Pekalongan." <https://www.kompas.com/sains/read/2021/09/17/162500123/112-kabupaten-dan-kota-pesisir-indonesia-alami-penurunan-muka-tanah-yang> (accessed Aug. 22, 2022).
- [10] R. M. Andrea, P. H. Sudharto, and K. Kismartini, *Strategi Adaptasi Non-struktural dalam Menghadapi Banjir Pasang: Studi Kasus Kota Pekalongan Non-structural Adaptation Strategies in Facing Tidal Flood: Case Study of Pekalongan City*. 2020.
- [11] M. A. Marfai *et al.*, "Pemodelan Spasial Bahaya Banjir Rob Berdasarkan Skenario Perubahan Iklim Dan Dampaknya Di Pesisir Pekalongan."
- [12] "Pedoman Teknis Penyusunan Rencana Aksi Tujuan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan (TPB)/ Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)".

- [13] "Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 | UNDRR."  
<https://www.undrr.org/publication/sendai-framework-disaster-risk-reduction-2015-2030> (accessed Aug. 22, 2022).
- [14] A. A. Kasbullah and M. A. Marfai, "Pemodelan Spasial Genangan Banjir Rob Dan Penilaian Potensi Kerugian Pada Lahan Pertanian Sawah Padi Studi Kasus Wilayah Pesisir Kabupaten Pekalongan Jawa Tengah," *Geoedukasi*, vol. 3, no. 2, pp. 83–91, 2014.
- [15] S. Adi Iskandar, M. Helmi, S. Widada, dan Baskoro Rochaddi, D. Oseanografi, and J. Ilmu Kelautan Fakultas Perikanan dan Ilmu Kelautan, "Analisis Geospasial Area Genangan Banjir Rob dan Dampaknya pada Penggunaan Lahan Tahun 2020-2025 di Kota Pekalongan Provinsi Jawa Tengah." [Online]. Available:  
<http://ejournal2.undip.ac.id/index.php/ijoice/Diterima/>
- [16] S. Miftakhudin Badan, P. Pembangunan, P. Dan, P. Daerah, and K. Pekalongan, "STRATEGI PENANGANAN BANJIR ROB KOTA PEKALONGAN," 2021.
- [17] C. Widya Utami *et al.*, "KERAWANAN BANJIR ROB DAN PERAN GENDER DALAM ADAPTASI DI KECAMATAN PEKALONGAN UTARA," 2021.
- [18] "THE 17 GOALS | Sustainable Development." <https://sdgs.un.org/goals> (accessed Aug. 22, 2022).
- [19] S. H. Nur Hafida, "Pemberdayaan Perempuan sebagai Bentuk Penguatan Strategi Pengarusutamaan Gender dalam Situasi Bencana di Kabupaten Klaten," *Jurnal SOLMA*, vol. 8, no. 1, pp. 63–72, Apr. 2019, doi: 10.29405/solma.v8i1.3058.
- [20] Syamsuddin, S. Alaa, and R. Ahyana, "Penerapan Pengurangan Resiko Bencana Menuju Sekolah Aman Bencana di Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 1 Mataram," *Jurnal Pengabdian Pada Masyarakat*, vol. 5, no. 2, pp. 511–518, 2020, doi: 10.30653/002.202052.303.
- [21] E. Enarson, A. Fothergill, and L. Peek, "Gender and Disaster: Foundations and New Directions for Research and Practice," in *Handbooks of Sociology and Social Research*, Springer Science and Business Media B.V., 2018, pp. 205–223. doi: 10.1007/978-3-319-63254-4\_11.
- [22] S. Bradshaw and M. Fordham, "Double Disaster: Disaster through a Gender Lens," in *Hazards, Risks and, Disasters in Society*, Elsevier Inc., 2015, pp. 233–251. doi: 10.1016/B978-0-12-396451-9.00014-7.

International Conference  
**PROCEEDINGS**



22

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE  
ON INDONESIAN SOCIAL  
AND POLITICAL  
ENQUIRIES 2022

*[icispe.fisip.undip.ac.id](http://icispe.fisip.undip.ac.id)*